

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.9/7 Dermatology July 55

1427. SIMON M. and DAN S. *Esterasevizsgálatok pemphigus és dermatitis herpetiformis Duhring eseteiben. Examinations of the effect of esterase in pemphigus and dermatitis herpetiformis BÖRGYÖGY. VENER.SZLE 1954, 30/5 (134-136) Graphs 1 Tables 2

The authors examined the esterase activity in 78 cases, suffering from different diseases. In pemphigus and dermatitis herpetiformis the esterase activity was very low. The activity of esterase increased with the clinical improvement and declined with relapse of the diseases. The phenomenon can be used for the prognosis also.

Vámos - Budapest

SIMON, Miklos, dr.

Therapy of mycosis fungoides with isoniazid. Orv. hetil.
95 no.45:1241-1243 7 Nov 54.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor- és Nemikortani
Klinikájának (igazgató: Szodoray, Lajos dr. egyet. tanár)
közleménye.

(MYCOSIS FUNGOIDES, therapy
isoniazid.)

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, ther. use
isoniazid in mycosis fungoides.)

SIMON, Miklos, dr.,; HERENCSI, Gyorgy, dr.

Research on vitality and pathogenicity of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.
Borgyogy. vener. szemle 9 no.3:75-78 May 55

1. A Debreceni Bor- es Nemikortani Klinika) (igazgato: Dr.
Szodoray Lajos) es Allami Tudobeteg Gyogyintezet (igazgato: Dr.
Pongor Ferenc) kozlemenye.
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS
virulence & vitality)

BERENCSEI, Gyorgy dr.; SIMON, Miklos dr.

Experiments in mechanism of action of isonicotinic acid hydrazid and streptomycin. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 9 no.4:116-122 July 55

1.A debreceni Orvostudományegyetem T.B. S. Klinikája (igazgató: Pongor Ferenc dr.) és Bor-és Nemikortani Klinikájának (igazgató: Szodoray Lajos dr.) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, experimental

eff. of isoniazid & streptomycin, mechanism of action in rabbits)

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, effects

isoniazid on exper. tuberc., mechanism of action in rabbits)

(STREPTOMYCIN, effects

on exper. tuberc., mechanism of action in rabbits)

SIMON, Miklos, dr.

Therapy of lupus by isoniazid combined with Finsen's therapy.
Borogy. vener. szemle 9 no.6:212-217 Nov 55.

1. A debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor- és Nemikortani
Klinikájának közleménye (Igazgató: Szodoray, Lajos, dr.
egyetemi.

(LUPUS, therapy

isoniazid with Finsen's ther.)

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, therapeutic use

isoniazid, in lupus, with Finsen's ther.)

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS, therapeutic use

Finsen's ther. in lupus, with isoniazid)

SIMON, Miklos, dr.,; GAVALLER, Istvan, dr.,; SURANYI, Sandor, dr.

Patho-mechanism of tuberculosis indurativa (Bazin).Orv. hetil.
96 no.19:515-521 8 May 55

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor- és Nemikortani
Klinikájának(igazgató: Szodoray Lajos dr. egyet. tanár és Szülészeti
és Nőgyógyászati Klinikájának (igazgató: Arvay Sandor dr. egyet.
tanár) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, CUTANEOUS,
indurativa, patho-mechanism)

SIMON, Miklos, Dr.; CSOKA, Imre, Dr.

Cutaneous tuberculosis at the Dermatological Clinic of Debrecen during 25 years, from 1929 to 1953. *Borogygy. vener. szemle* 11 no.6:244-266 Nov-Dec 57.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor- és Nemikortani klinikájának (Igazgató: Dr. Szodoray Lajos egyet. tanár) közleménye.
(TUBERCULOSIS, CUTANEOUS, epidemiol.
in Debrecen region in Hungary, statist. (Hun))

SIMON M.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13/Vol 13/1 Dermatology Jan 59

100. TB PATIENTS TREATED IN THE COURSE OF 25 YEARS (1929-1953) AT THE DERMATOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DEBRECEN - A Debreceni Bőrklínika 25 éves (1929-1953-ig terjedő) bőrgümős beteganyaga - Simon M. and Csóka I. Orvostudományi Egyetem Bőr- és Nemikórtani Klin. Közleménye, Debrecen - BÖRGYÓGY. VENER. SZLE 1957, 33/6 (244-266) Graphs 6 Tables 8 Illus. 1 (XIII, 15*)

SIMON, Miklos, Dr.; CSOKA, Imre

Clinical observations on lupus carcinoma. Borgyogy. vener. szemle
12 no.1-2:71-76 Feb-Mar 58.

1. A debreceni Orvostudományegyetem Bor- és Nemikortani Klinika
(Igazgató: Dr. Szodoray Lajos egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(LUPUS, compl.
cancer of skin, clin. aspects (Hun))
(SKIN NEOPLASMS, etiol. & pathogen.
lupus, clin. aspects (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/7 Cancer July 59

2903. **Clinical observations in carcinoma secondary to lupus vulgaris**
Klinikai megfigyelések lupus-carcinomával kapcsolatban. SIMON M. and CSOKA I.
A Debreceni Orvostudományegyetem Bor-es Nemikortani Klin., Debrecen *Bőrgyógy
taner. Szle* 1958, 24/1-2 (71-76) Graphs 2 Tables 1

Evaluation of personal case material showed that 48 patients with carcinoma on lupus vulgaris lesions constituted 8.51% of the total lupus material. The basic disease usually appears between the 10th and 30th yr. of life. The carcinoma developed after an average of 24 years' existence of the basic disease. In 85% carcinoma on lupus vulgaris was localized in the head, in 5% on the neck and in 10% in the extremities. Previous X-irradiation in therapeutic doses does not play a significant role in the development of carcinoma on lupus vulgaris. Modern chemotherapy will probably lead to a considerable decrease of the frequency of lupus and of the carcinoma secondary to it.

Bielicky - Prague

SIMON, Miklos, Dr.; KURTHY, Iaszlo, Dr.; ELODI, Pal a biologiai tudomanyok
kandidatus dr., SOOS, Sandor, Dr.; HORVATH, Bertalan, Dr.

Diagnostic significance of serum aldolase in liver diseases. Orv. hetil.
99 no.35:1201-1207 31 Aug 58.

1. A Magyar Nephadsereg Eggeszsegugyi Szolgalatanak, a Budapesti Koz-
egeszsegugyi-Jarvanyugyi Allomas (igazgato: Kapos Vilmos dr.) Hepatitis
Korhazanak (fo orvos: Kurthy Iaszlo dr.) es a MTA Biokemiai Intezetének
(igazgato: Szorenyi Imre dr. akademikus) kozlemenye.

(ALDOLASES, in blood

zymohexase in liver dis., diag. significance (Hun))

(LIVER DISEASES, blood in

zymohexase, diag. significance (Hun))

GASPARDY, Geza, dr.; KOVACS, László, dr.; SIMON, Miklós, dr.; VIDA, Margit, dr.

Evaluation of the muscle origin of serum aldolase in chronic polyarthritis. *Magy.biolorv.arch.* 12 no.6:162-164 D '57.

1. Az Országos Reuma- és Füdőgyógyi Intézet és a Magyar Nephadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálatának közleménye.

(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID blood)

(ALDOOLASE blood)

(MUSCLES metab)

SIMON, Miklos, dr.; BALOGH, Eva, dr.

Use of griseofulvin in dermatology. *Borogy.vener.szemle* 36
no.1:1-7 Ja '60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor. és Nemikortani
Klinikája (Igazgató: Dr. Szodoray Lajos egyetemi tanár)
közleménye.

(SKIN DISEASES ther)
(ANTIHIOTICS ther)

KURTHY, László, dr.; SIMON, Miklós, dr.; SOOS, Sándor, dr.

Relation of serum aldolase activity to histological changes in the liver in acute hepatitis and other liver disorders. Orv.hetil. 101 no.31:1098-1102 31 JI '60.

1. Fovárosi Pesthidegkúti Kórház, II. sz. hepatitis osztály,
Magyar Néphadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálat és K. Kobányai-ut
Szakrendelőintézet

(ALDOLASE blood)

(LIVER DISEASES pathol)

BALOGH, Eva, dr.; SIMON, Miklos, dr.

Further experiences on the therapeutic use of griseofulvin. *Borogygy. vener. szemle* 37 no.3:122-127 My '61.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Borklinikájának (Igazgató: Dr. Szodoray Lajos egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(GRISEOFULVIN ther)

SIMON, M.

Haemagglutination experiments with certain adenovirus type strains.
Acta microb. 9 no.1:45-54 '62.

1. Hungarian Army Medical Corps, and State Institute of Hygiene,
Budapest (Director: T. Bakacs.
(ADENOVIRUS) (HEMAGGLUTINATION)

SIMON, Miklos

A simple method for the concentration of adenovirus antigens.
Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.3:298-305 Je '62.

1. Magyar Nephadsereg Egyszegugyi Szolgalata.
(ANTIGENS) (ADENOVIRUS immunol)

SIMON, M.; DOMOK, I.

Studies on intratypic variants of echoviruses. Acta microbiol.
Hung. 10 no.3:293-306 '63.

1. Hungarian Army Medical Corps, and State Institute of Hygiene
(Director: T. Bakacs), Budapest.

*

SIMON, Miklos, dr., egyetemi docens

Skin diseases due to light. Term tud kozl 8 no.5:205-
208 My'64.

1. School of Medicine, Debrecen.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-10-2001 BY 60322 UCBAW/BJS

1. Background and results in asphalt road construction.
 2. Materials and results in concrete construction.

1. J. J. Kautsky, Laboratory, of the Road Research Institute, Highway, 44, Prague. 2. Technical University, Prague (for J. J. Kautsky).

SIMON, Miklos, dr. ; BERECSI, Gyorgy, dr.

Drug sensitivity changes of the lupus during the treatment
with isonicotinic acid hydrazide (INH) and streptomycin (Sm).
Borogy vener. szemle 40 no.3:99-105 Je'64

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor- és Nemikortani
Klinikájának (Igazgató: Szodoray, Lajos, dr., egyetem' tanár)
és Tbc. Klinikájának (Igazgató: Pongor, Ferenc, dr. tanszék-
vezető docens) közleménye.

BALOGH, Ernő, dr.; SIKÓ, Miklós, dr.

Some current problems of griseofulvin therapy. Borgyógy vner.
szemle 40 no.3:122-126 Jé'4

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Bos- és Hemikortani
Klinikájának közleménye (Igazgató: Szodoray, Lajos, dr., egye-
temi tanár.

ZAKAR, Pál, okleveles vegyészmérnök; SIMON, Miklós, okleveles vegyészmérnök;
VAJTANE KRÁLIK, Zsófia, dr., vegyészmérnök; VAJTA, László, dr.,
egyetemi tanár (Budapest); CSAGOLY, József, okleveles vegyészmérnök

Road building bitumens. Melyepitestud szemle 14 no.12:545-
547 D '64.

1. Division Chief, Hungarian Mineral Oil and Natural Gas
Experimental Institute (for Zakar). 2. Head, Asphalt
Laboratory of the Road Research Institute, Budapest (for
Simon). 3. Mineral Oil Quality Control Institute, Budapest
(for Vajtane Kralik). 4. Concrete Road Building Enterprise,
Budapest (for Csagoly).

L 3 77-4 1 31

ACC NR: AP6028251

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/65/012/002/0123/0130

AUTHOR: Jancso, Agnes (Budapest); Simon, Miklos (Budapest)

ORG: State Institute of Hygiene/headed by T. Bakacs/(Allami Egeszsegugyi Intezet);
Hungarian Army Medical Corps, Budapest (Magyar Nephadsereg Egeszsegugyi Szolgálat)

TITLE: Etiology of keratoconjunctivitis in epidemic and non-epidemic periods

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta microbiologia, v. 12, no. 2, 1965, 123-130

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, virus, virology, virus disease

ABSTRACT: Systematic serological and virus isolation studies were made during the keratoconjunctivitis epidemic (Dec. 61-Sept. 62) in Budapest and during the subsequent 1 1/2 years without epidemic. An attempt at virus isolation was made with 51 clinical specimens collected during the epidemic. One of these yielded type 3 and and four of them yielded type 8 strains of adenovirus. Serological examinations (hemagglutination inhibition, complement fixation) have shown that 63 per cent of the cases were caused by the type 8 adenovirus during the epidemic period. Isolation experiments, using 93 different specimens obtained from 81 clinical cases of keratoconjunctivitis observed in the non-epidemic period, yielded adenoviruses of different types (3, 4, 7, 14 and 16) and also Herpes simplex virus. The results of the isolation experiments were confirmed by serological testing. During the non-epidemic period, only about 15 per cent of the keratoconjunctivitis cases were caused by type 8 adenovirus. The authors thank Doctor E. Farkas and Doctor I. Domok for their help and valuable criticism. They also thank Mrs. Z. Kiss, Miss E. Schneider, and Mrs. G. Gaspar for excellent technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,500]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 05 Nov 64 / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 016

Card 1/1

Epidemiology

HUNGARY

JANCZO, Agnes, Dr, SIMON, Miklos, Dr; National Public Health Institute (chief director: BAKACS, Tibor, Dr) (Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet), and Health Service of the Hungarian People's Army (Magyar Nephadsereg Egeszsegugyi Szolgalata), Budapest.

"Epidemic and Sporadic Cases of Keratoconjunctivitis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 32, 7 Aug 66, pages 1499-1502.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] There was an epidemic of keratoconjunctivitis in Budapest, between Dec 1961 and Sep 1962. Blood sample tests (HAG and Kk) of the patients revealed that 63 per cent of the cases were caused by adenovirus type 8. During the period free of epidemics, however, other types of adenovirus (3, 4, 7, 16) and the herpes simplex virus also played a role in the etiology of the 81 cases of keratoconjunctivitis studied. Only 15 per cent of these cases were caused by adenovirus type 8. 9 Hungarian, 16 Western references.

STOK, M. A., 50.

Michurin principles applied to stock-raising; addresses in provincial conferences of agricultural specialists. Novosibirsk: Novosibirskoe obl. gos. izd-vo, 1979. 203 p.

0011, 1. 1.

3537" Pri-onenie Ucheb'ya I. V. Micharina V Prakhine Povedeniyev Zhi'votnovodstva.
V D.:Micharinichay, Hachlo-V Prakhine Zhi'votnovodstva. Novosibirsk, 1949, S. 5-13

30: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Stat'ey Vol. 3., Moskva, 1949

STICH, M.O

Swine - Siberia

Siberian northern breed of swine. Kolkh. proiz. 12 no. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

CA

Effect of procaine-immune serum upon cutaneous allergy
to procaine. P. Adler and N. Simon (Univ. Debrecen,
Hung.). *Acta Dermatol-Venerol.* 30, 494-6 (1950); cf.
C.A. 44, 8483f. — Procaine-immune serum (1) (pptn. titer
1:20,000) was obtained from a rabbit injected with procaine
azoprotein. 1 (0.025 ml.) inhibited a papulous eruption
caused by 0.025 ml. 0.004% procaine in an allergic patient.
Incubation of the 1-procaine mixt. gave better protection.
J. H. Weisburger

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Histochemical investigations on the action of BAL on the excretion of arsenobenzene. St. Pastinsky and N. Simon (Univ. Clinic Skin and Venereal Diseases, Debrecen, Hungary). *Dermatologica* 100: 87 (1949) (German). After injection of arsenobenzene in albino mice and rats, there was rapid renal excretion which was even more rapid after treatment with BAL. Storage was chiefly in the organs of the reticulo-endothelial system; BAL mobilized the arsenobenzene which were excreted by way of the kidneys. In the controls, the As content of the organs remained high and little or no As was excreted. The As content of the skin was high but no As was demonstrated in the walls of the gall bladder and the salivary or mammary glands.

Barbara R. Murray

1951

117

CA

Sensitizing effect of BAL in the Schultz-Dale reaction
/ V. Pastusovsky and N. Simon (Univ. Debrecen, Hung.)
Acta Dermatol Venereol 36: 117-28 (1956) BAL did not
sensitize guinea pigs, either alone or with benzyl benzoate or
with sheep serum. L. H. Weisburger

// N

CA

Effect of dimercaptopropional (BAL) on experimental
thallium poisoning. St. Pashinsky, N. Simon, and K.
Ambrose. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81: 1951-1954 (1959).
Rats were injected sub-
cutaneously with 10 mg thallium (2% and 1% thallium in 10%
BAL) body wt. BAL (5 mg/kg) in 10% was given
every 4 hrs. It was found in the urine according to Pashinsky
et al. (1959). More BAL was excreted in 24 hrs. in rats
receiving BAL than in controls. However, the total amount
excreted over longer periods was not increased by BAL.
J. H. Weisburger

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.10/6 Dermatology June 56

1369. SIMON N. and DÁN A. *Esterasevizsgálatok pemphigus és dermatitis herpetiformis Duhring esetében. Examination of esterase in pemphigus and dermatitis herpetiformis HUNG. DERM. VENER. REV. 1954, 30 (134)

The authors performed 78 examinations of esterase activity on patients suffering from different dermatological diseases, e. g. the pemphigus group. The esterase activity in psoriasis, erythematous, eczema and in skin-tb cases scarcely diverged from the normal values, while in cases of the pemphigus group the esterase-activity values were significantly lower. In pemphigus and dermatitis herpetiformis the values of esterase activity decrease and increase parallel with the deterioration and amelioration of the state.

Földvári - Budapest

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol. 11/1 Chest Dis. Jan 58

195. SIMON N., CAVALLER L. and SURANYI S. Dermatol. und Geburtsh. Gynakol. Univ.-Klin., Debrecen. Über den Pathomechanismus der Tuberculosis indurativa (Bazin) *The pathomechanism of tuberculosis indurativa (Bazin)* Hautarzt 1956, 7/6 (253-257)

In 39 women with Bazin's disease and 110 women with genital tb the pathogenetic motives responsible for a connection between the 2 processes were investigated. The possibility that in Bazin's disease the dissemination of bacilli originates from a genital or endometrial tb, could be excluded by corresponding examinations (a.o. bacteriological and histological). In 110 women with histologically verified genital tb Bazin's disease did not occur more frequently than the other manifestations of skin tb. On account of the present findings genital tb or tb endometritis should not be considered to be of greater significance in the genesis of Bazin's disease than other tuberculous diseases. However, it is probable, that in both forms of disease neuro-endocrine disturbances play a role, as hyperthyreosis, hypoplastic genitals, oligomenorrhoea, amenorrhoea, possible positive menstrual disturbances, fluor, infantilism on one side, keratosis pilaris, hypertrichosis, erythrocyanosis cruris puellarum on the other side. In the above-mentioned conditioned motives, circulatory disturbances of the lower leg and increased distress of the leg become predisposing factors, which make possible the nidation of tubercle bacilli, disseminated over any foci in the organism, in the lower leg, and so lead to the appearance of the characteristic phenomena of Bazin's disease.

Dohn - Munich (XIII, 15)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/4 Chest Diseases Apr 59

1014. THE AGE OF PREDISPOSITION FOR LUPUS VULGARIS AND TUBERCULOSIS COLLIQUATIVA CUTIS - Über das Prädispositionsalter für Lupus vulgaris und Tuberculosis colliquativa cutis - Simon N. and Csoka I. Univ. - Hautklin., Debrecen - Z. HAUT- U. GESCHL.-KR. 1958, 24/2 (42-51) Graphs 2 Tables 6 Illus. 8

Correlation between patient's age and the onset of tuberculous diseases of the skin was looked for in the material of the Dermatological Clinic in Debrecen. With the Wilcoxon method as further developed by Rényi, it was found that the onset of all tuberculous skin affections and of tb cutis coll. occurred significantly more often under 40 yr. than over this age. For lupus, no such significant correlation could be found - probably because of the small number of cases. The age-frequency curves of lupus vulg. and tb cutis coll. are discussed and compared (XIII, 15)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/6 Dermatology June 59

1448. THE PATHOGENESIS AND TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS SUB-
CUTANEA FISTULOSA - Über die Pathogenese und Behandlung der Tbc.
subcutanea fistulosa - Simon N. Dermato-Venerol. Univ.-Klin., Debrecen,
Ungarn - DERM. WSCHR. 1958, 137,6 (146-153) Illus. 4
Case report of a nodose infiltrating form of tuberculosis subcutanea fistulosa. The

1448

condition is believed to be due to autogenous infection, in which the mycobacteria entered the perirectal tissue through a previously existing fistula. In this case the combined long-term therapy with INH and PAS led to disappearance of symptoms. Notwithstanding clinical, extensive branching fistulas could be shown in the subcutis by means of injected contrast media. The tuberculosis subcutanea fistulosa is said to belong to the group of tuberculosis colliquativa cutis.

KALOUS, M., inz.; SPEVAK, V., inz.; SIMON, O., inz.

Transportation of loose materials from free storage depots.
Inz stavby 12 no.9:Suppl.:Mechanizace no.9:140-146 '64.

1. Research Institute of Building Construction, Prague.

SIMON, P.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
v. 1. 5 No 4 1953

tion at the Hindu name
Abhichak a Hindu Chrysanthemum AP Simon (Humprian
Journal of Mining - Rindrabath Lafok - Vol 7(85).
1952, No. 12, pp. 665-668)

At the *Hudus* Mine it became necessary to drive a gallery of 3.0 m dia through clay soil which was wetted by water from a borehole and a layer of gravel. Due to the effect of the water the clay took on a swollen and sticky consistency. The usual stake driving method was unsuccessful, therefore, on the basis of previous tests, it was decided to apply the electrochemical consolidation process. Anodes were driven to a depth of 10 m and filled with 4 kg of chemicals by means of compressed air. 100 V d.c. served as a source of current. This method proved effective. No free water could be observed in the cross section of the gallery and the working of the clay layer was easily accomplished. The pressure ceased completely. Later the gallery was driven from two sides with four electrodes each behind the walling. The desired target was also achieved by this method.

P. Simon

SIMON, P.

SIMON, P. Contact voltage and measurement of faulty current in the field. p. 196.
Remarks on Pal Furedi's article "Current Problems of High Tension Apparatus"
and Lasszlo Dors' "Current Problems of Low- and High-Tension Fuses." p. 202.

Vol. 4, No. 7, July 1956.

VILLAMOSSAG

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

SIMON, F.

SIMON, F. Experiments with crossing faults by the vacuum method in
Putnok. P. 32.

Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1956

BALYASZATI LAPOK

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May, 1956

SIMON, Pal; HARASZTI, Gyulane

Comparative investigations for the correction of the Curin method by refractometer. Cukor 14 no. 11:305-307. N '61

SIMON, Pal, a kemiai tudományok kandidátusa; PECELI, Bela

Construction of new petroleum refineries. Kem tud kozl MTA 22
no.2:211-221 '64.

1. Danubian Petroleum Industry Enterprise, Szazhalombatta.

SIMON, Pal

"Introduction to petroleum chemistry" by Friedrich Asinger. Reviewed
by Pal Simon. *Magy kem folyoir* '67 no.12:553 D '61.

SIMON, Pal

"Processing losses in refining plants" by Schulze. Reviewed by
Pal Simon. Cukor 16 no.4:119-120 Ap '63.

"Effect of foreign ions on pH-measurement" by Schwabe-Ferse. Re-
viewed by Pal Simon. 120-121

SIMON, Pal, okleveles villamosmérnök

Some problems relating to the automated substations. Villamosag 11 no.12:359-363 D'63.

1. Magyar Villamos Művek.

SIMON, Pal

"Corrosion during the operational standstill of steam boilers"
by H. Anders. (from "Zucker", no.1,1963). Reviewed by Pal
Simon. Cukor 16 no.5:152-3 of cover My '63.

SIMON, Pal

"Control engineering of the sugar industry evaporator station"
by G. Strauss. Reviewed by Pal Simon. Cukor 17 no. 2:54-55
F '64.

SIMON, Pal

"Measuring and control engineering equipment of evaporator stations" by H.J. Stock, W. Winkler. Reviewed by Pal Simon. Cukor 17 no. 2:55-57 F '64.

SIMON, Pal, kandidatus

Report on the debate about the dis:ussion prepared by Pal Steingazner to obtain the title of Candidate of Chemical Sciences. Kem tud kozl MTA 21 no. 4:474-476 '64.

SIMON, Pal, okleveles villamosmérnök

Up-to-date control of contact protection. Villamosaag 12
no. 3:71-75 Mr '64.

1. Hungarian Electric Works.

SIMON, Peter

A new apparatus of the chemical industry; the rotary liquid film
reactor. Masz.elet 15 no.5:13 Mr '60. (REAL 9:5)
(Chemical industries) (Liquids) (Films)

SIMON, Petru (Tg. Mures)

Classical construction of circles. Gaz mat B 14 no.7:385-
390 JI '63.

CHLOP, A.

A list of the meteoric craters.

p. 71 (Časopis Československých Ústavů Astronomických. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 7, No. 2,
February 1958

SIR) , t.

Origin of "tectites." p. 90

(Astronomical Institute - Czechoslovak Academy of Science) Vol. 7, No. 6, 1957

50: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MIEA) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5 May 1958

SIMON, R.

The Moravian moldavites and their relation to the tektites. Bulletin
astron inst 14 no.1:24-25 '63.

1. Czechoslovak Astronomical Society, Prague.

SIMON, S.

HUNG 4

621.314.634.012

38. Characteristics of selenium rectifiers in static and service connections -- *Szelvényezési és jelfejlesztési statisztika és áramszára kapcsolásiban* -- S. Simon. (Electrical Engineering -- Elektrotechnika -- Vol. 5, May 1952, pp. 154-159, 6 figs.)

The rectifying elements are evaluated according to their properties. However, it is also necessary to know the effects of changes in feeding voltage, load and voltage drop due to increased specific load as a consequence of artificial cooling, etc., which can be determined from the characteristics. Methods of measurement furnishing data that may be reproduced at any time are described. The results of measuring connections in a forward direction, measurements with a smooth d. c. and a single-phase rectifying device with a bridge circuit used as a source of power are discussed. A description is rendered of measuring with pulsating direct voltage, of switching in a. c. to the rectifier plate, of determining the average values and measuring circuits for a backward direction.

Gy. Tóth

6

Distr: 4E2c/4E3c/4E3d

✓ Application of radioactive isotopes in foundries and methods for the determination of their activities. ^{IP} Sandor Simon ³

^{CC} _Y Outside 9, 42-6(1958).—A review with 10 references. _{DM} ³

L. G. Arvai ^{RM}

SIMON, S., prof., dr., Kandidat der technischen Wissenschaften; PENKO.
Gy. (Mrs).

Sulphur oxidation during the blowing of iron with oxygen.
Acta techn Hung 44 no.3/4:347-363 '63.

1. Technische Universität für die Schwerindustrie, Lehrstuhl
für Eisenhüttenwesen, Miskolc.

SIMON, S.; LEDR, Z.

D.C. machines and D.C. drives. p. 14.

CZECHOSLOVAK HEAVY INDUSTRY. Prague, Czechoslovakia. No. 8, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

SIMON, S.

✓ The nitrogen and carbohydrate metabolism of *Actinomyces globisporus streptomycini*. S. Simon (Forschungsinst. Pharm. Ind., Budapest). *Acta Microbiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 3, 341-52(1956)(In German).—*A. globisporus streptomycini* was grown in glass containers in cultures of 10-25 l. or industrial (steel) fermentors of 10 m.³ Data are shown of the glucose (or sol. carbohydrate hydrolyzable to reducing sugar), NH₄, org. N, pH, and streptomycin at intervals during the course of these fermentations. The culture medium contained 2% soybean meal, 2% glucose (or starch), 0.4% corn-steep liquor, and 0.1% CaCO₃ (cf. C.A. 50, 7228c). After the available carbohydrates are consumed an abrupt increase in the NH₄ content of the culture soln. occurs. Frequently the org. N decreases but little in the first 1-3 days of the fermentation, but in the autolysis stages it increases. When the medium is made with lightly roasted soybean meal, carbohydrate utilization is lessened and there is a persistent increase in the reduction of the sol. N if the yields are high. When strongly roasted meal is used, the utilization of N is not increased, carbohydrate utilization is increased and the yield of streptomycin increases. Stachyose, raffinose, and sucrose were found not to be available to the organism used. There is increased carbohydrate utilization and a rapid increase in org. N in reference to small shake cultures. The pronounced increase in the NH₄ content generally did not occur and the pH of the medium remained considerably less alk. The organism released an extracellular protease into the medium. E. L. Green

2

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SIMON, S.

✓ Assay of frangula-bark extract S. Simon and E. Kotos
(Magyar Pharm., Budapest) *Act. Pharm. Acad. Sci.
Hung.* 5, 193-203 (1954) in German. The acetone-pptl.,
concd. MeOH ext. contained more total c. alkal. than ac-
etone-pptd. aq. aq. EtOH, or MeOH frangula-bark ext. In 2
instances official Pharm. exts. had little biol. activity.
There was no parallelism between the results of biol. and
chem. assays. S. 193.

CHL, ...

... of molecular orbitals and the photochemical degradation
of ... cyclic and linear polymers. *Rev. Phys. Chem.* 35:165:
1961-1971. (1961)

SEMOI, S.

Biological assay of vitamin D by microscopic estimation
of calcified cartilage in rats with rickets. Acta physiol.
acad. sci. Hung. 28 no.3:287-294 ' 65.

1. Control Laboratory of the Pharmaceutical Industry,
Budapest. Submitted December 7, 1964.

L 16573-66 EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6008904

SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/65/098/001/0021/0026

AUTHOR: Simon, Sandor (Doctor); Szarka, Gyula

ORG: none

TITLE: Utilization of oils with a high ²¹sulfur content in blast furnaces 26 8

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, v. 98, no. 1, 1965, 21-26

TOPIC TAGS: blast furnace, slag, iron, radioisotope, pig iron, sulfur, mineral oil

ABSTRACT: Plant experiments were conducted at the Metallurgical Works (Kohaszati Uzemek) in Ozd to establish the distribution of the sulfur contained in the oil injected into the blast furnace between the slag and the crude iron. Hungarian oils, containing 3-4% sulfur, were evaluated with the aid of radioactive sulfur isotopes. Assistance in the project was provided by the Laboratory for Radioactive Isotopes at the Chair for Ferrous Metallurgy, Technical University for the Heavy Industry (Nehezipari Muszaki Egyetem Vaskohaszattani Tanszekenek Radio-aktiv Izotoplaboratoriuma) [location not given]. The tests showed that the injection of oil containing high quantities of sulfur did not significantly affect the sulfur content of the pig iron. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 formulas, and 9 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 18 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004 / SOV REF: 001
Card 1/1 507 UDC: 662.75:669.162.2:621.384.2 2

The distribution of amino acids in the blood in anemia. SANDOR SIMON AND LUDWIG MAGYAR (*Bronn Arch* 32, 202 (1931)). A study was made of the distribution of amino acids between corpuscles and plasma of normal and of anemic human and animal bloods. The colorimetric method of Folin was used. In anemia the amino acid content of red blood cells is either high or normal (with maximal figures). The ratio corpuscle amino acid to plasma amino acid is always increased in anemia. The amino acid contents of plasma and whole blood are unchanged. During the time of regeneration the corpuscles amino acid and the above ratio decreases. The organism shows a tendency to distribute amino acids at the same rate between plasma and corpuscles.

H. F. H. H.

The distribution of amino acids in the blood in health and disease. SANTON
SIMON AND BÉLA ZEMPLÉN. *Magyar Orvosi Arch* 32, 329-34; *Arch. exp. Path. Pharmacol.*
161, 478-84 (1931); cf. C. A. 25, 3050.—The authors investigated 91 cases and
found that the amino acid N in the corpuscles and the ratio blood amino acid N to plasma
amino acid N is higher in women than in men, both in health and disease. The increase
of the ratio is not specific for anemia. H. TAYLOR

ASH 51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SIMON, S.
(3157)

Ujabb farmakologiai vizsgalatok alkoholos vizeletkivonatokkal Recent Pharmacological experiments with alcoholic extracts of urine Orvosi Hetilap 1948, 89/529-544 (540-542) Graphs 3 Tables 1

According to earlier experiments (Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Arch. 1944, 197, 370; 198, 528; 203, 171) alcoholic extracts of the urine, evaporated in vacuo, cause significant increase of blood pressure after an initial decrease. This phenomenon is not due to known substances (renin, vagotonin, etc.). Recent experiments exclude the participation of ammonis, histidine and creatine in this effect. The effective substance is not destroyed by pepsin or hypertensinase. An extract corresponding to 4-8 ml. of well-purified urine causes spasm and paralysis of respiration when administered to mice intravenously. In case of slow injection, the effect passes off quickly and the mice remain alive. The extract paralyzes the spontaneous contractions of the isolated uterus of the rat.

Issekutz- Budapest

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. II, No. 6, Section II, June 1949

CA

114

The effect of N-mustard hydrochloride on the elimination of perorally administered water and on the discharge of the stomach. Sandor Simon (Magyar Pharma Ltd., Budapest, Hung.). *Arch. Intern. Pharmacodynamie* 83, 221-7(1950).--2,2'-Dichloroethylethylamine-HCl injected into rats decreases the rate of excretion of water and delays the emptying time of the stomach.

M. L. C. Bernheim

SIMON, S.

Effect of nitrogen mustard upon excretion of orally administered water and upon emptying of the stomach. *Orv.hetil.* 91 no.18:556-558 (CINA 19:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550710007-5"

1. Pharmacological Laboratory, Magyar Pharmaceutical Corp.

SIMON, S.,; KASSZAN, B.

Biological assay of dextran preparations in the cat. Acta physiol.
hung. 8 no.2:155-165 1955.

1. Antibiotics division, pharmacoindustrial research institute,
Budapest.

(DEXTRAN,
standard. on cats)

SIMON, S.

Comparative studies on dextran and polyvinylpyrrolidone preparations in ischaemic cats. Acta physiol. hung. 10 no. 2-4:367-377 1956.

1. The Pharmacoindustrial control laboratory, Budapest.
(POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE
comparison with dextran in ischemic cats)

SIMON, S.; VARGA, S.

Effect of dextrans of different molecular weight on the blood pressure and survival of cats in hypovolaemic shock. Acta physiol. hung. 15 no.2:179-188 1959.

1. Pharmacoindustrial Control Laboratory, Budapest.

(DEXTRAN, eff.

on blood pressure & survival after hypovolemic shock
in cats, comparison of dextrans of different molecular
weight)

(BLOOD PRESSURE, eff. of drugs on
dextrans of different molecular weight in cats)

(SHOCK, exper.

exper. of dextrans of different molecular weight on
survival after hypovolemic shock in cats)

HUNGARY

SIMON, Sandor, and SIMON, Tamas, of the Control Laboratory for the Pharmaceutical Industry (Gyogyszeripari Ellenorzo Laboratorium) in Budapest.

"The Duration of the Effect of Polyvinylpyrrolidone and Dextran Preparations in Hemorrhagic Shock of the Cat"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 23, No 2, 1963, pp. 189-196.

Abstract: [English article; authors' English summary] From cats under Evipan anesthesia blood was gradually withdrawn to a total of 25 ml. per kilogram and, if blood pressure remained over 60 millimeter mercury, further volumes were taken to reach this or lower blood-pressure levels. The withdrawn blood was replaced by polyvinylpyrrolidone or dextran preparations. As the control reinfusion of the animal's own blood was used. Blood pressure was measured 3, 6, 12, and 22 hours after blood withdrawal. At 6 and 12 hours the polyvinylpyrrolidone has a significantly weaker effect than the control. Mean blood pressure

1/2

L 31087-56

ACC NR: AT6022825

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/003/0287/0294

AUTHOR: Simon, Sandor--Shimon, Sh.

ORG: Control Laboratory of the Pharmaceutical Industry, Budapest (Gyogyszeripari
Ellenorzo Laboratorium)

TITLE: Biological assay of vitamin D using microscopic estimation of calcified
cartilage in rats with rickets

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 3,
1965, 287-294

TOPIC TAGS: nutrition disease, vitamin, rat, histology

ABSTRACT: The microscopic measurement of the diameter of calcified cartilage has
been undertaken to estimate the degree of healing in cases of rickets in rats. A
section of the bisected radius and ulna was treated with silver nitrate,
placed in two parallel grooves of Burker's erythrocyte counting chamber,
and then covered with a special cover-slip 2.5 mm thick and marked
into 0.1 mm² squares. Burker's chamber was then placed on the stage of a
microstereoscope of 50 magnification. The diameter of the fresh calcifica-
tion was determined at 7 points and the results were averaged. Such
measurements are easiest to make in the initial phase of healing. The curve
depicting the effect of 0.25-4.0 units of vitamin D₃ showed a linear regression.

Card 1/2

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L 31087-66

ACC NR: AT6022825

The 2 + 2 method was used for the determinations. A statistical evaluation of 16 determinations revealed that the mean values of $P=0.95$ fiducial limits were considerably lower than the fiducial values prescribed in the 1963 British Pharmacopoeia. The author thanks Dr. A. Szeky and Mr. I. Janovszky for the photographs. He also thanks Mr. S. Varga, Mrs. Maria Toth, Mr. Gy. Wallerstein and Mrs. Bartok for several years of careful technical work. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 07Dec64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 110

CSAPODY, I.; HORANSZKY, A.; SIMON, T.; POCS, T.; SZODFRIDT, I.; TALLOS, P.

Ecologic group of species in the forest of Hungary. Acta
agronom Hung 12 no.3/4:209-232 '63

1. Lehrrevier der Forst- und Holzwirtschaftlichen Universität,
Sopron (for Csapody). 2. Pflanzensystematisches und Geobotanisches
Institut der Lorand Eotvos Universität, Budapest (for Horanszky
and Simon). 3. Pädagogische Hochschule, Eger (for Pocs). 4.
Forstwissenschaftliches Institut, Budapest (for Szodfridt and
Tallós).

KOVACS, Ferenc, Dr.; RABATI, Ferenc, Dr.; SIMON, Tamas, Dr.

Experiments by changing uterine pressures during pregnancy. Magyar. orv. lap. 21 no.2:71-84 Apr 58.

1. Az Allami Szuleszno kepzo Intezet kozlemenye. (Igazgato: Kovacs Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanar).

(PREGNANCY, physiol.

eff. of uterine pressure changes induced by infusion of various liquids (Hun))

PATAKI, Miklos, dr.; SIMON, Tamas, dr.

Perforated appendicitis in labor. Orv. hetil. 102 no.39:1853-1854
24 S '61.

1. XIX ker. Tanacs VB. Szulo- es Nobeteg Korhaza.

(APPENDICITIS in pregn) (LABOR compl)

SIMON, Gabor, and SIMON, Tamas, of the Control Laboratory for the Pharmaceutical Industry (Gyogyszeripari Ellenorzo Laboratorium) in Budapest.

"The Duration of the Effect of Polyvinylpyrrolidone and Dextran Preparations in Hemorrhagic Shock of the Cat"

Budapest, *Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol 23, No 2, 1968, pp. 189-190.

Abstract: [English article; authors' English summary] From cats under Evipan anesthesia blood was gradually withdrawn to a total of 25 ml. per kilogram and, if blood pressure remained over 60 millimeter mercury, further volumes were taken to reach this or lower blood-pressure levels. The withdrawn blood was replaced by polyvinylpyrrolidone or dextran preparations. As the control reinfusion of the animal's own blood was used. Blood pressure was measured 3, 6, 12, and 22 hours after blood withdrawal. At 6 and 12 hours the polyvinylpyrrolidone has a significantly weaker effect than the control. Mean blood pressure 1/2

Budapest, *Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol 23, No 2, 1968, pp. 189-190.

measured 12 hours after the administration of dextran, as related to that found after reinfusion of blood, was on the border of significance. The 12-hour mean blood pressure values measured both in the dextran and polyvinylpyrrolidone series were much lower than the means before blood withdrawal. The survival rate was higher in the dextran series. Reinfusion of the animal's own blood maintained the mean blood pressure at a normal level throughout, when the dose of heparin was low. Survival was best in these cases. When high doses of heparin were used, blood pressure was readjusted to much lower levels. Circulating blood volume was lower even 6 hours after the administration of polyvinylpyrrolidone than six hours following treatment with dextran. The same applied to the six- and 12-hour values. The effect of the Polish dextran preparation used in most experiments was of the same order of magnitude as that of the Hungarian and the American Expandex preparation. Twelve references, including 1 Hungarian, 2 Russian, 1 German, and 8 Western.

SIMON, Tamas, dr.

Screening examinations of children entering school in 4
Fejer County towns. Nepegeszsegugy 45 no.2:46-48 F'64.

1. Kozlemeny a Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Egeszsegugyi
Szervezeti Intezetebol.

*

SIMON, Tamas, dr.

Comparative socio-hygienic examination of rheumatic and healthy children in a grade school in Budapest VIII. Nepegeszsugugy 45 no.5:181-183 My'64

1. Kozlemeny a BOTE [Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem] Egeszseggyi Szervezeti Intezetabol (Tanszekvezeto: Simonovits, Istvan, dr.).

SIMON, Tibor

ca

Alcoholism and B₁ vitamin deficiency. *Eur. J. Clin. Invest.* 4, 662-3 (1974); cf. C. I. 40, 7335. -Polyneuritis is often a symptom of chronic alc. intoxication; probably vitamin deficiency may also play a role. In clinical load tests often severe vitamin-B₁ deficiencies were observed without any signs of neuritis. Clinical expts. were conducted with vitamin B₁ loads on alcoholic persons. Also the amts. of substances binding bisulfites were detd. according to the method of Chitt and Cook as modified by Laszt. Most alc. persons showed vitamin deficiency; the excretion of vitamin B₁ during the load test was, on an av., 10.3% as against 21.1% for persons supd. with vitamin. Simultaneously, the amt. of bisulfite-binding material increased significantly; it showed a mean value of 11.4 mg. % against 8.2 mg. % for supd. persons. Nine persons out of 12 belonged to the first group, proving that not only vitamin B₁ deficiency but also the toxic effect of alc. plays a role in the etiology of alc. polyneuritis. István Földi

11-N

SIMON, T.

Clinical study of mento-platysmal reflex. Orv. hetil. 94 no.37:1030
13 Sept 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Doctor. 2. Psychiatric-Neurological Department of Janos Hospital
(Director -- Dr. Tihor Bakacs), Budapest.

LEVENDEL, Jozsef, dr.; SIMON, Tibor, dr.

Experimental contribution to the evaluation of functional condition of the nervous system on the basis of tuberculin allergy.
Orv hetil 95 no.17:459-464 Ap '54. (REAL 3:8)

1. Az Országos Tuberkulózis Intézet (igazgató: Sebők László, dr.)
I. Osztályának (főorvos: Boszormenyi Miklós dr.) és a János
Körház (igazgató: Bakács Tibor, dr.) Ideg-Érve Osztályának
(főorvos: Gereb Tibor, dr.) közleménye.

(MENTAL DISORDERS

*tuberculin reaction in)

(TUBERCULIN REACTION

*in ment. disor.)

NEUGEBAUER, J., SIMON, T., TREMMEL, J.

Formation of crystals from metal powder particles in the sintering process of tungsten rods. Acta techn Hung 49 no.1/2:233-239 '64.

1. Forschungsinstitut für Technische Physik der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest, und Wolframlaboratorium der Tungram A.G. (for Neugebauer). 2. Tungram A.G. (for Simon). 3. Institut für Strukturforchung der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest (for Tremmel).

"1/1"

HAJOSI, Pál, Dr., DOINON, Tamás, Dr., HOLIC, János, Dr; National Institute of Cardiology, Pediatric Department (chief physician: FARKAS, János, Dr) (Cardiology, Pediatric Intezet, Gyermekosztály), and Medical University of Budapest, Department of Public Health Administration (Director: SIMONOVITS, István, Dr) (Központ -- Budapesti Gyermekorvosi Intezet --, Egészségügyi Szervezési Intézet).

"Data on the Pathogenesis of Congenital Heart Defects."

Budapest, Gyermek Hétlapja, Vol 107, No 41, 9 Oct 66, pages 1935-1937.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The anamnestic data of 210 patients suffering from congenital heart defect were compared with a healthy control group. On the basis of the investigation, the following parameters are thought to be of pathogenetic importance in the development of congenital heart defects. 1) Advanced age of the parents, especially of the father, 2) excessive consumption of drugs by the mother in the early phase of pregnancy, 3) viral infections during early pregnancy, influenza, e.g., 4) psychic trauma suffered in the early stage of pregnancy. The results obtained are compared with the available literature data. 14 Hungarian, 23 Western references.

1/1

- 3 -

SIMON, Tibor

(EEAI 9:6)

Foam glass. Musz elet 15 no.8:7 Ap '60.
(Glass)

SIMON, TIBOR.

Die Wälder des nordischen Alföld; die Zusammenhänge zwischen Walddtypen, Bonitat und Ertragsleistung auf phytozonologischer Grundlage. Budapest, Akadémiai Kiadó, 1957. 172 p. (Die Vegetation ungarischer Landschaften, Bd. 1) (Forests of the Northern Alföld; correlations among forest types, good quality, and yield on the basis of phytocoenology. In German and Hungarian. illus. (part col.), maps (2 fold. col.), bibl., diags., graphs, tables. Part of illustrative matter in pocket.)

30: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

SIMON, Tibor, kandidatus

Flowers of the Bulgarian alps. Elovilag 4 nc.3:3-11 J1-S
'59.

. SIMON, T.

Vegetation of the moors in the reservations of the northern Alföld
area. Acta bot Hung 6 no.1/2:107-137 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Systematisch-Geobotanisches Institut der L.Eotvos Universitat,
Budapest.
(Hungary--Moors and heaths)

SCO, R.; SIMON, T.

Remarks on the southeastern European Fraxinus and Dianthus species.
Acta bot Hung 6 no.1/2:143-153 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. System.--Geobotan. Inst. der L.Eotvos Universitat, Budapest.
(Balkan Peninsula--Plants) (Ash (Tree))
(Carnations)

SIMON, Tibor (Budapest VIII, Illes u.25)

Geobotanical study trip on the Far East. Botan kozl 49 no.1/2:
19-26 '61.

1. Magyar Biológiai Társaság Botanikai Szakosztályának intézo-
bizottsági tagja.

SIMON, Tibor

HUNGARY

PhD

Budapest, Földrajzi Közlemények, No 2, 1962, pp 183-193.

"The Natural Vegetation of the Kisalföld."

SIMON, Tibor

Montane elements in the flora of Northern Alföld. Pt.3. Magyar
biológiai Közlemények 2:279-286 '52 [publ. '54].

1. Debreceni Kossuth Lajos Tudományegyetem Növénytan Intézete.

SIMON, Tibor, dr., egyetemi tanár, kandidátus

Botanical excursion to the South Siberian taiga. Elovilag 7
no.2:3-9 Mr-Apr 1962.

1. The first of the two is a black and white photograph of a mountain peak.

2. The second of the two is a black and white photograph of a mountain peak.

POTH, Geza, dr.; SIMON, Tibor

Measuring and comparing the material consumption of manual and mechanical paint spraying. Ber. d. 14. no. 4: 96-102. 31. '64.

1. Leers Factory Unit of the Leather Industry Enterprise.

SIMON, Tibor, dr.

Interesting phenological phenomena of blooming at the end of 1964.
Term tud kozl 9 no.1:44 Ja '65.

SIMON, T.P., professor

The child's sleep. Zdorov'e 2 no.1:14-15 Ja '56.
(SLEMP)

(MLRA 9:3)